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TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1856. VOL. 7---NO. 22.

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POETRY.

THE HEART.

The human heart—no mortal eye
Hath seen its springs laid bare;
A mystery and a mystery
Is all that resteth there!
How silently 'twill brood
Its feelings not confess'd!
And that feeds in solitude
The younglings of its nest.

Hate is like volcanic fire!
We reck not of its wrath,
Till bursts the lava of its ire
To mound our scorching path.
Friendship! Oh! the blessed seeds
That grows in Time's dark bowers—
Spring through Misery's bitter weeds
And crown life's cup with flowers!

Heart's Despair!—what simile
Portrays its gloom aright?
The hell of Memory,—
A utterable night.
Holiness!—a tree whose bloom
Eternity supplies;
Flocking to its branches, come
The birds of Paradise.

Every human change the heart
But a living lyre
Where each fierce passion plays its part
Upon a separate wire;
Harsh and wild the tones will be,
While passion round them clings;
But breathes true melody,
If God hath touched its strings!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THRILLING ADVENTURE IN A GAMING HOUSE.

It was in the spring of 18— that I found myself gliding upon the water of the mighty Mississippi, and bound for the Crescent City of New Orleans.

With a single exception, I had found no one of my acquaintances on board of the steamer although I had begun nearly two days of my journey, which was becoming somewhat monotonous. The individual whom I singularly enough, fraternised, seemed, like myself, to have but little disposition to extend his acquaintance among the passengers, though he seemed to look around upon the look out for some victim from the operations of two or three individuals, whose profuse display of diamonds and jewelry, and proficiency in cards at the table in the saloon, betrayed their profession, I more than once observed him down as some sort of a police-detective in disguise.

The man called himself George Thorn, of Kentucky; so his card read, which he had given in exchange for mine. In truth, he was a noble specimen of that State.—Six feet in height, a clear, intelligent eye, broad forehead, and light curly hair, muscular arms, and the chest of a Hercules, he challenged the admiration of almost every one of the passengers, as with his proud and never smiling face he paced the promenade deck, or sat apparently buried in thought in the saloon.

"Do you never play at cards?" said I to him, as he left a group that were standing about a table of four players, and noticed the progress of the game. I had frequently seen him invited, but he invariably, like myself, refused to participate in the game.

"No, sir," said he, 'but where is the use of my being here; those fellows (nodding to the players) can tell every card in the pack by the backs, and they are trying to pluck some poor pigeon from among these passengers, but as yet with indifferent success; beware of them, sir.'

I thanked him for his friendly warning, and at the same time expressed my astonishment at his affirmation. To convince me of the truth of it, he called the steward of the boat and ordered him to bring him a pack of cards, which were brought, and he handed the pack to me, bidding me examine them. I did so, when he immediately selected nearly every ace and king from the pack, without looking at the face of the cards. Next, he dealt them in two parcels, one to me and one to himself, when on examination, I found that all the cards of real value in the game were in his hand, although I could not detect the least motion in the manner as he dealt them.

"You see," said he, smiling at my look of astonishment, 'the advantage an expert has in such matters has over even a skillful player."

I was indeed,' replied I, astonished at the gentleman traveler's dexterity, and began to think he might be a reformed gambler, or one 'playing possum' for some purpose or other; but, as he did not urge me to play, nor had played with any one else, and threw the cards down with an expression of disgust too natural to be assumed, I came to the conclusion that my traveling acquaintance was a gentleman not to be solved.

Early the next morning the boat arrived at New Orleans, and, amid the hurry and confusion of disembarkation, I lost my friend the Kentuckian, not even seeing him to bid him adieu. The same evening, however, while visiting the theatre, I was enjoying the fine air and a fragrant Havana in the vicinity of the St. Charles Hotel, and conversing with a friend from the North, whom I had fortunately met, when whom should I encounter but my steamboat friend.

After the usual greeting our conversation turned upon our trip down the river, our fellow passengers, &c, when my fellow-traveler remarked that if I would like to witness the interior of a gambling house, or 'hell,' as it is sometimes more appropriately called, he would be pleased to show it to us as one of the sights or 'lions' of the city. Never having witnessed anything of the kind, both I and my friend assented, and, after a short walk, found ourselves within the precincts of one of those glittering and gorgeously furnished establishments—vestibules to the infernal regions—where men were engaged in various games at hazard.

The interior of a gambling house has been too frequently described to need repetition. The Faro Bank, with its crowd of betters, the *Rouge de Noir* table, with its anxious circle, and groups of players at other games of which I was ignorant of the name, were all busily engaged as we entered. We had passed through two apartments, and reached a third, in which were but four players, playing in pairs at different tables. As we entered, we sat down at an unoccupied table for a moment, when, as we did so, we heard one of the two men nearest us say to his opponent:

'That's the last dollar; luck is yours, and I'm cleaned out.'

'But you wear a good ring,' said his opponent 'See! I will give you a chance for revenge. I'll back my ring against yours on the next game. It's a ring I won at play from a Kentucky boy that came to New Orleans to see the sights,' said he carelessly.

How little did he know those words, so lightly spoken, had sealed his doom.

'No!' said his opponent, rising; 'I'll meet you to-morrow night. I won't pledge my jewelry yet.'

As the player, who was sitting with his back partially towards us, mentioned Kentucky in his conversation, I saw Thorn listen with eagerness, and as he twisted the ring he offered to bet, upon his finger, I saw the Kentuckian turn deadly pale. His eyes glowed like fire for an instant, then his countenance again assumed its usual calm and placid look—and, to our amazement, he arose, and walked across the apartment to the player, who had just been left by his companion, courteously proposed to try a hand with him if agreeable, and if we, his friends, would excuse him for a short time. Of course we assented—so did the gambler, who appeared at first somewhat surprised at the proposition, but probably resolved to try his skill upon the new comer.

The cards were dealt and the game proceeded. We were sufficiently near to see that the pieces of gold which constituted the first stake was won by our friend's opponent; so also, the second. The third stake Thorn gained; and thus they went on, alternately winning and losing, till at last Thorn carelessly observed:

'That's a pretty ring you offered to bet a while ago, stranger. Will you sell it?'

'Well, as to that,' said the other,' 'it's pretty enough, and cost me enough—for a young fellow pledged it to me some three years ago as a sort of note of hand, which he promised to redeem with five hundred dollars that he owed me—a debt of honor, sir, but he never paid it; so I retain the ring. No, stranger, I guess I won't sell it.'

'But the owner? you should have made him pay; five hundred dollars is a dear price for such a bauble.'

'Why, as to that,' said the player, as he gathered up his cards for the next hand, 'he couldn't come to time very well, for he paid the debt of naure, as they say, the same night, and that cancelled my obligations. Ah! the stake's mine—there's always luck in this ring, sir, I believe,' said he, as he drew the money towards him—'Suppose we try a larger stake,' and he prepared to shuffle the cards again.

'As you like,' said Thorn.

'Well, what shall it be?' said his opponent, 'anything from one to five hundred!' and he threw a bank note of that denomination carelessly, as if in bravado, upon the table.

To our surprise, Thorn drew a wallet from his pocket, and produced an equal amount of money; then sweeping the cards they had been using from the table to the floor, he called for a fresh pack, and passing them, as the attendant brought them to him, rapidly through his hands, he gave them to his adversary, remarking to him as he did so, to 'mind his deal this time,' fixing upon him a searching glance as he went through that operation. The game was that known as bluff or poker, I know not which, but at any rate, one on which the players bet upon the cards they hold. Thorn and his opponent having glanced at the cards, commenced the game.

'I'll go one hundred,' said Thorn, commencing.

'Two hundred better than that!' said his opponent.

'Another hundred!' continued Thorn.

'H'm'm! three hundred better!' said the gambler, producing the notes from his pocket book.

'Three hundred more! said Thorn, quietly.

The game was getting exciting to us as spectators; three thousand dollars lay upon the table to be decided by the cards held by the players, each of whom seemed from his bets to be confident of success, though their countenances betrayed not the least emotion.

'One hundred more,' said the gambler again.

'I call you,' said Thorn.

'*Ah! three kings and an ace!*' said the sharper, triumphantly.

'THREE ACES AND A KING!' said Thorn, quietly, as he displayed his own cards, and, with his eyes fixed steadily upon his opponent, folded up the money and crammed it into his pocket.

'Fortune favors you,' said the gambler, stoically, too well schooled to betray any emotion or chagrin at the result.

'So it seems,' said the other.

'But I hope to meet you again, sir, for I must have my revenge after so heavy a run of luck as this,' said Thorn's opponent; 'and I have no doubt your friends will join us in a social sit-down, for if you are as good at cracking a bottle, singing a song or telling a story, as holding a hand at cards, those who are your friends are fortunate.'

'I must confess,' said Thorn, 'that I am not of a convivial or musical turn, though I can occasionally tell a good story. I have a little history now, sir, upon my tongue's end, that will be of uncommon interest to you.'

'To me!' Pray tell it, sir,' said the gamester, with a laugh. 'It will be a good wind up of the evening's entertainment.'

It was now long past midnight; absorbed in the excitement of the game, we had scarcely noticed the flight of time, or that the adjoining rooms were now nearly deserted by their occupants, and that the other players, at the other end of the apartment in which we were, had finished their game long since, had been spectators of that between Thorn and his opponent.

'About three years since,' said Thorn, 'a young man in Kentucky, the confidential agent of a large business firm, was entrusted with a sum of money and commissioned to transact some business in New Orleans. It was his first visit to that city, he started happily, leaving behind him a young wife and lovely infant. Unfortunately, upon one of the Mississippi boats, or immediately upon his arrival at New Orleans, he fell in with a *professional*—a man of play, I mean—you understand?'

The gambler nodded, and Thorn continued:

"By the management of this "professional," the young man was then enticed to a 'hell,' induced to play, plied with wine, stripped of his money—in short, to use a "professsonal!" word, "plucked."

"Ha! ha! the old story,' said the gambler, "the fate of all pigeons!"

"But I have not finished; that which most interests you is yet to come."

"Indeed! Go on."

"The young man was perfectly sobered at his loss; he returned to his hotel; stung with remorse and half crazy with excitement, he placed a pistol to his head and blew out his brains, leaving a tarnished name as an inheritance for his wife and innocent child."

'But what is all this to me?' said the gambler, now as pale as ashes beneath the flashing eye of the speaker; 'is it a moral lesson you're about to read here, or a sermon you have to preach?'

'What is it to you?' continued Thorn, his voice quivering with excitement. 'Ah! I'll tell you what it is to you. This meeting of you and I to-night, which for three long years I have sought, is not mere chance. The hand of Heaven is in it.—'Twas three years ago this very night—aye, this very hour!' said he, glancing at his watch, 'that the young man I spoke of rushed madly into eternity—not by his own hand, but his opponent at the card table is he that should be accountable for the deed of blood! The amount of money he lost was just the amount I have won this night from you—*that very ring upon your finger is his!* I AM HIS BROTHER, AND YOU ARE HIS ASSASSIN!"

Thorn pronounced these words in a firm, clear, ringing voice, and as he concluded, brought his hand down with a blow upon the table at which they were sitting, which was instantly overturned, as he and his opponent started simultaneously to their feet. They were scarcely six paces apart after springing from their chairs, and both drew their weapons as they rose.

'Die! liar!' shouted the gambler, discharging his weapon the moment he gained his feet. The bullet ripped open Thorn's waistcoat, and his watch flew into fragments from his pocket, dangling by its chain, at the same moment his arm, which was slowly rising, became rigid as that of a statue—the pistol he held exploded, and the gambler fell back a corpse upon the carpet.—This all passed so suddenly, ere we could interfere, we stood as almost paralized for an instant—the servants, alarmed by the noise, and the police came rushing into the apartment. Thorn quietly surrendered himself, merely turning to us and the other two who were in the room, saying, as he did so, 'gentlemen, bear witness that I fired in self-defence; and that I received the villain's first fire here;' and he pointed to his shattered watch with a smile, and, turning, left the room with the officers.

He was tried and acquitted, as it was clearly proved that his adversary fired upon him first. The fact that the gambler was a notorious rascal whom the community could well afford to spare, might have had some influence with the jury.

I have never met Thorn since, but the recollection of that fearful scene is yet fresh and vivid in my mind, though many years have passed since it was enacted.

A CLEAN SELL.—A shrewd countryman was in New York the other day, gawky, uncouth, and innocent enough in appearance, but in reality, with his eye-teeth cut. Passing up Chatham street, through the clothes quarter, he was continually encountered with importunities to buy. From almost every store some one rushed out, in accordance with the annoying custom of that street, to seize upon and try to force him to purchase. At last one dirty-looking fellow caught him by the arm, and clamorously urged him to become a customer.

'Have you got any shirts?' inquired the countryman, with a very innocent look.

'A splendid assortment, sir. Step in, sir. Every price, sir, and every style. The cheapest in the street, sir.'

'Are they clean?'

'To be sure, sir. Step in, sir.'

'Then,' resumed the countryman, with perfect gravity, 'put on one, for you need it.'

The rage of the shop keeper may be imagined, as the countryman, turning upon his heel, quietly pursued his way.

THE ILLUSTRIOUS FOREIGNER AMONG THE 'TON.'

The telegraphic news despatched on the arrival of the steamer America at Halifax, announced, in addition to the rise in flour and cotton, the important fact that Count Nicholas Whiskeywitch, the rich Russian nobleman, was among the passengers, and soon to rejoice Boston with his presence Everybody talked of Count Whiskeywitch, and everybody asked everybody else what Count Whiskeywitch would think of America, and what Count Whiskeywitch would probably tell the Czar when he went back to St. Petersburgh, and whether Count Whiskeywitch would probably write a book about us! etc., etc. The name of Count Whiskeywitch was heard on change, in the bar-rooms, and in the boudoirs. Everybody was on the *qui vive* to see Count Whiskeywitch.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Semiramis Fleet gave a party to the upper ten. All sorts of distinguished people crowded her saloons—Judges, officers of the army and navy, hairy artists and heiresses, belles, and blue stockings.

About twelve o'clock there was a great bustle and commotion in the drawing room.

A little, bandy-legged, hairy-faced man, dressed in a blue frock coat, braided and frogged with a star on his breast, and scarlet pantaloons, seamed with gold lace, made his appearance, and ran up to the hostess, with an eager juvenile air.

Nobody knew him, but the words Count Whiskeywitch burst from the lips of all.

He chatted something in an unknown tongue, and Mrs. Fleet replied in French, but the illustrious foreigner only shrugged his shoulder.

A professor of all modern languages, from Cambridge, was summoned to interpret, but the Count turned his back on him. Of course, the professor's Russian was wholly unintelligible to a native! The illustrious foreigner looked all around him, in a vain endeavor to discover the friend who had brought him there.

The ladies crowded around him, and vied with each other in showing him attentions; but the Count bounded away from them, and leaping into the air, knocked a couple of drops from the chandalier with his walking cane. The ladies were ready to die of delight at witnessing the playful exhibition of the foreign nobleman. Mrs. Semiramis Fleet contrasted his happy freedom of manner with the puritanic stiffness of the Boston beaux.

Mr. D'Orsay Rammond almost died with envy at beholding the graceful ease of the stranger.

'Ah!' said he to his friend, Gus Dawdle, 'it's the blood that does it, Gus; Republican institutions can't make a gentleman.'

And now the music of the Redowa struck up. The dancers took the floor. Count Whiskeywitch seized the divine and blushing Fanny Brainless by the waist, and darted forward with her. How her companions envied her her noble partner! And how differently he danced from all the rest. Fools! to think that in three quarters' tuition they could learn that Redowa! To the Count the measure was as familiar as his daily walk. The rest soon retired, leaving the apt Fanny with her graceful partner. How he whirled and bounded—and disdaining even to throw in a few flip-flaps and summersets to enliven the entertainment!

At last the Count tired of the dance and suddenly stopped, grinning at his partner.

How very delightful his mode of salutation. No bow! no offer to lead her to a seat. A waiter happened to be passing. Fanny seized a goblet of champaigne—the Count took another, and emptied it at a single draught.

He then threw the glass on the floor, and, seizing a full bottle, adroitly nicked the neck off on the edge of the waiter, and swallowed the contents. The whole company applauded the act.

'How free! how original! how delightful!' cried the ladies. 'How different Russian gentlemen are from any other gentlemen!'

The fair Fanny retired to the conservatory, for she was breathless and fatigued by the violent exercise to which her partner had subjected her. The Count darted in after her. The anxious mamma was about to follow her.

'Stay!' said the hostess, laying her fan upon her friend's arm; 'do not intrude upon the privacy of a Russian nobleman; who knows how you may jeopardise the prospects of Fanny! Ah! I wish I had a daughter to marry!'

The lovely Fanny plucked an orange and raised it to her lips. The Count snatched it away and proceeded to eat it. Fanny blushed up to the temples—it was probably the Russian method of declaring love. She plucked another orange—the Count snatched it away and devoured it as before. So she kept feeding him with oranges, and he kept devouring sweetness at her hands and love from her eyes. At last, when she had no more oranges to give, he seized her hand and bit it. She was pained, but delighted. There was no mistaking this declaration, and away she ran to ask her mamma's consent.

She whispered that Count Whiskeywitch had proposed in so audible a tone, that the whole ball-room heard, and were ready to die of envy.

At this crisis a crash was heard in the conservatory. All rushed to the glass door.

'My dear,' cried the hostess to her husband, 'do look here. See how wildly the Count is amusing himself! He has pulled up all my japonicas by the roots, and now he's flinging the pots through the glass roof!'

'Confound the fellow! he is drunk!' cried Mr. Fleet, a vulgar, matter-of-fact fellow, quite unworthy of his brilliant partner.

'O, for shame!' cried the ladies. 'It's his way!'

'I'll show him his way!' cried the exasperated Fleet. 'Just look at him now! he's climbing the trellace and pulling down my muscats!'

'Where is he?' cried a hoarse voice, as a vulgar, red-faced man, a stranger to all present, pushed through the crowd.

'Count Whiskeywitch, sir?' cried the hostess.

'No, marm,' replied the red faced man. 'Count Whiskeywitch is at the Tremont House.'

'Then who is the gentleman who has been entertaining us, sir?'

'That gentleman, ma'am,' said the red-faced man, with a chuckle, 'is an ourang-outang, which I fetched over in the steamer from Surrey Zoological, and which escaped, marm, from the cab in which I was fetching it from East Boston. You've had the show for nothin'—but I hope you vont go to bilk a poor cove as lives by the exhibition of hextraordinary animals—admittance only vun shilling, ladies and gentlemen, at the Public Gardens, foot of the Common!'

With these words the showman rushed into the conservatory, and soon reappeared dragging the 'illustrious foreigner' by the throat, who crouched to the carpet, chattered with fear, and looked up with imploring eyes, as if soliciting forgiveness.

Miss Fanny Brainless fainted—her mamma became hysterical. Mr. Augustus Dawdle assured his friend that he knew it was a 'sell' from the first.

Count Whiskeywitch—the real Count—heard the story, and left Boston in a huff, while the lovely Fanny consoled herself for disappointment by marrying a student, who had long been enamored of her charms.

The animal who had caused this flutter among the 'upper ten' now resides in a glass case in Kimble's Museum.

PUNCTUALITY.

A shoemaker of Dublin had a longing desire to work for Dean Swift. He was recommended by James Swing, the banker, and Mr. Sican, a merchant. The Dean gave him an order for a pair of boots, adding:

'When shall I have them?'

'On Saturday next,' said the shoemaker.

'I have no appointments,' said the Dean, 'nor would I have you disappoint others; get your own time and keep to it.'

'I thank your reverence,' said Bamerick (for thas was his name.) 'I desire no longer than Saturday e'en, when you will be sure to have them without fail.'

They parted. The boots were finished at the time; but, through hurry of business, Mr. Bamerick forgot to carry them home till Monday evening. When the Dean drew the boots on, and found them to his mind, he said—

'Mr. Bamerick, you have answered to the commands of your friends, but you have disappointed me, for I was to have been at Sir Arthur Axhoson's, in the county of Armagh, on this day.'

'Indeed, and indeed, sir,' said Bamerick; 'the boots were finished at the time, but I forgot to bring them home.'

The Dean gave him one of his stern looks; and, after a pause, asked him whether he understood gardening as well as bootmaking. Bamerick answered—

'No, sir; but I have seen some very fine gardens in England.'

'Come,' said the Dean, in a good-humored tone. 'I will show you some improvements I have made in the deanery garden.'

They walked through the garden to the further end, when the Dean started, as if recollecting something.

'I must step in,' said he; 'stay here till I come back.'

Then he ran out of the garden, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket.

Bamerick walked about till it grew dark, and, not seeing the Dean, he at last ventured to follow him, but found the door locked. He knocked and called several times to no purpose; he perceived himself confined between high walls, the night dark and cold, in the month of March.—However, he had not the least suspicion of his being intentionally confined. The deanery servants went to bed at the usual hour, and the Dean remained in his study until two o'clock in the morning. He then went into the hall and drew the charge out of a blunderbuss and other firearms, then returned and rang his bell. He was immediately attended by one of his servants.

'Robert,' said he, 'I have been much disturbed with a noise in the garden side; I fear some robbers have entered; get me a lantern, and call up Saunders.'

Then the Dean took the lantern, and stayed by the arms until the men came.

'Arm yourself,' said he, 'and follow me.'

He led them into the garden, where the light soon attracted poor Bamerick, who came running up to them. Upon his approach, the Dean roared out:

'There is the robber! Shoot him!'

Saunders presented, and Bamerick, terrified to death, fell on his knees and begged his life. The Dean held the lantern up to the man's face, and gravely said:

'Mercy on us! Mr. Bamerick, how came you here?'

'Lord, sir,' said Bamerick, 'don't you remember you left me here last evening?'

'Ah, friend!' said the Dean, 'I forgot it, as you did the boots.' Then turning round to Robert, who was the butler, he said, 'Give the man some warm wine, and see him safe home.'

A STRAYED WIFE.—A husband thus announces the departure from his bed and board of his dearly beloved: 'My wife, Anna Maria, has strayed or been stolen.—Whoever returns her will get his head broke. As to trusting her, anybody can do as he thinks fit; for, as I never pay my own debts, it's not likely I'll pay her's.'

'I stand,' said a Western stump orator 'on the broad platform of the principles of '90, and palsied be mine arm if I desert 'um.' 'You stand on nothing of the kind,' interrupted a little shoemaker in the crowd; 'you stand in my boots that you never paid me for, and I want the money.'

Letter of Hon. Robert Toombs to the Southern Commercial Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 6, 1856.

Gentlemen:—I duly received your polite invitation to attend the Southern Convention which will meet in Savannah on the 8th inst., and it was my earnest wish and purpose to be present, but I now find I shall be disappointed. The thought which gave birth to these Conventions, was to devise some plan by which the South could secure her just share of our foreign commerce, which is mainly supported by her industry. This end must be accomplished,—it is necessary to the wealth, the prosperity, the strength, and therefore, the safety of the Slaveholding States. It can be easily, speedily, and constitutionally accomplished. It cannot be done by voluntary commercial associations; it will not be done through the general government, but it can be done, and must be done by *law*. Federal legislation has been one of the important agencies which hitherto has driven foreign commerce away from our ports: State legislation can bring it back, and nothing else can, as long as this Union exists. The power of the State Government to tax without limit, all items of material wealth within her jurisdiction, is clear, unquestioned and unquestionable. The Federal Courts have expressly and repeatedly affirmed it. A State cannot, under the Federal Constitution, lay duties on imports, but she can tax all imported commodities offered for sale within her limits. Not only every State in the Union, but even every municipal corporation, authorized to do so, by State legislation, has exercised this power from the foundation of this Government to this day. It is at this moment exercised by some of the States, greatly to our disadvantage. Take, for example, a bale of woollen cloth, imported from England into New York, there purchased by a Georgia merchant, and sold here to one of our citizens. This bale of goods pays the Federal Treasury thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; then it pays a State tax to the treasury of New York; then it pays this year, one and three-eighths per cent. to the municipal treasury of the city of New York; then it comes to Georgia and pays to our State treasury one-tenth of one per cent.; thus, besides the burthens imposed on it by the Federal government and the State government of New York, even the city government levies nearly fourteen times as much out of it as we do in Georgia. These taxes are, of course, incorporated into the price, and become a part of the price, and are paid by the Georgia consumer. It is the duty of our legislature to see to it, that our people shall pay no taxes except those levied by the authority of the General Government, or that of our own State. It is not our duty to pay the expenses of the municipal governments of New York or Boston, and it will be our fault and our folly, if we continue to do it. Direct importations will cure this evil as to foreign commodities; a like remedy will cure it as to domestic products. Let us first secure direct trade. This can be done by imposing a State tax of — per cent. *ad valorem* upon all goods wares and merchandize offered for sale within the State, other than those which shall be imported from foreign countries. Two objects should govern in filling the blank: 1st. It should be high enough to prevent all indirect importation of foreign merchandize. 2d. It should be high enough to raise sufficient revenue for all the wants of the State without imposing upon the people any capitation or other direct tax whatever. If 5 per cent. tax was imposed upon all such merchandize, it is not probable that the importers of foreign merchandize intended for our consumption would land them at any other ports than our own, at the cost of fifty thousand dollars in every million imported, and if they did, some other wiser people would import similar commodities directly, and undersell them, and thus drive them out of our markets. But if we should be mistaken in the proper amount of taxation to effect this object, we should raise the tax until it did accomplish it. The power is unlimited—the object is invaluable.

The second object is scarcely less important than the first. The most striking difference between the legislation of the State and Federal government is to be seen in the parsimony of the one and the profuseness of the other. The Treasury of the Federal government is usually overflowing, and nobody complains of it. Congress employs three fourths of its time in devising means to get rid of its redundant revenue. Salaries are high and of late are almost annually increased, and an utter disregard of economy marks our entire Federal legislation. On the other hand, the State treasuries are generally empty, the States burthened with oppressive debts, which some of them have even repudiated rather than impose the necessary burdens by direct taxation, to pay them. State officers are poorly, even meanly paid, and consequently the federal government is fast drawing into its services the ablest and best men of the country, to the great detriment of the interests of the States. The people are constantly crying out for lavish expenditure, and even for taxation by the general government, and as constantly and more vociferously crying out against both by the State governments. Yet they pay all the taxes to both governments! The State expenditure is generally equal and just, and for the benefit of all the tax payers; the expenditure of the general government, on the contrary, is generally unequal, unjust, and for the benefit of a few only of the tax payers! The people of Georgia pay less than four hundred thousand dollars to their State treasury, and that is paid reluctantly and grudgingly. Assuming that their payment to the Federal treasury is only in equal proportion to their numbers, they pay into it the sum of above three millions of dollars annually; yet they are content! The secret of this singular inconsistency is to be found in the mode of levying the taxes—and in that alone. The Federal government levies its taxes indirectly—the State levies hers directly. This is just what I propose to do. Levy our taxes on consumption: it can be more easily paid; we shall then fill our treasury to the extent of our wants, protect ourselves against the unjust legislation of our sister States, bring direct trade to our ports, give profitable employment to our captital and labor, educate our people, develope all our resources, and build up great, powerful and prosperous commonwealths, able to protect the people from all dangers from within and without. I do not propose to go into the details of the proposed legislation—the wisdom of our State legislature will readily perfect them. We already levy a portion of our revenue in this manner; I propose to levy it all. It needs no custom-houses. Lay the tax on all commodities except those imported from abroad, the State can easily provide for stamping and certifying the exempted goods: this evidence must be shown by the seller, or the whole stock is taxed. I would exempt the merchandize brought to our ports for consumption in other States. The drawback system of the General government furnishes a well tried plan for effecting that object. Whatever other exemptions policy or the interests of some of our sister States may demand, I submit to the convention, and the wisdom of the Representatives of the People.

I am very respectfully your ob't serv't,

R. TOOMBS.

Messrs. Edward C. Anderson, Mayor and others, Savannah, Ga.

'WHITE FOLKS BLAME FOOLS.'

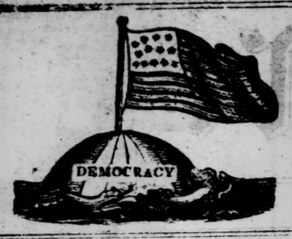
A friend of ours, says the U. S. Review, near Tampa Bay in Florida, employed a number of New York mechanics to do a piece of work. It was a government contract, and required particular dispatch. The men worked as northern mechanics know how to work. Old Jupe, one of their employer's slaves, watched them out of the corner of his eye for several days.

Something was evidently working in his mind which puzzled him badly. At last he came up to the foreman of the gang, and said: 'Mass' Charles, what a debbil you all work for so, eh?' 'To earn our money, Jupe.' 'Money!' said Jupe, 'money great thing. You work so up Norf, Mass' Charles?' 'Yes, Jupe.' 'You make a great deal money?' 'Not a great deal, Jupe; spring, summer and fall we do well; but work is slack in winter time, and if we get around again to spring, and make both ends meet, and keep the wife and babies in something to eat and drink, and a house to shelter them, we generally think we have done well.' S'pose you sick, Mass' Charles, who takes care of you?' 'Why, Jupe, that is the hard part of it. If we get sick, work stops, and we get very poor, and suffer great privations.'—'Dat'll do, Mass' Charles,' said Jupe. 'I thought white folks sensible people. Taint nuffin of de sort. Work, work, nuffin but work; get sick and nobody take care on 'em. White folks blame fools. Jupe work too. Nebber hurt himself workin', though. Jupe get sick. Miss Sallie come down and nurse him. Mass' Bob send a boat sebenty miles up de riber to get white doctor for him. Norf good 'nough for white folks, but reckon old Jupe stay at home.' And old Jupe went off in a state of dignified disgust at the folly of white folks generally at the North, and a particular determination to do as little work himself as possible; a determination which his master says Jupe was never known to break.

AMERICAN LIFE.—American life is but the agony of a fever. There is no repose for us. We push on in frenzied excitement through the crowds, the noise, the hot glare and dust of the highways, without turning for a moment to refresh ourselves in the quiet and shade of the by-paths of life. We have but one object in our rapid journey, and that is to get the start of our fellow-travellers. Our political equality, offering to all a chance for the prizes of life, and thus encouraging every one to try his speed in the race, is no doubt a spur to the characteristic hurry of Americans. Our institutions, however, are not responsible for the prize we choose to strive for. There is no reason that we know of why a republican should have no other aim in life but to get richer than his neighbor, but there are a thousand good reasons, if we value health and happiness, why we should pursue other and higher objects. When the pursuit of wealth is the great purpose of life in so rapidly a progressive state of material prosperity as exists in our commercial communities, it requires exclusive devotion and the highest strain of the faculties to succeed. A fair competence, however, is easily reached; and if we had learned to care for better things, we would not strive for more.

THE ROPE-DANCER.—It is in the humbler classes of society that the most beautiful sparks of virtue often shine. A fire broke out at Alencon, which produced dreadful ravages. An entire family was saved by an unknown man, who scaled the walls with wonderful agility, treading the burning beams, and who extricated victim after victim, in the midst of acclamations. This man was Joseph Plege, who exercised the profession of a rope-dancer; and it was the agility and dexterity developed by his occupation that enabled him to save a whole family, by venturing on narrow and moving surfaces to snatch them from the flames. The company to which worthy Plege belonged were preparing to quit Alencon, but their departure was delayed to give him a benefit. The theatre was crowded in every part, and thunders of applause greeted the courageous rope-dancer, who, covered with burns and bruises, endeavored to meet it with enthusiasm by which he was overwhelmed. When the receipts, which were considerable, were handed to him, Plege presented the whole amount to the family he had saved. 'These poor people,' said he, 'are ruined; what good shall I have done to have saved them from the flames, if I leave them to the horrors of starvation?' The authorities gave a medal of honor to the brave man who had displayed so much devotion and virtue.—*Elihu Burritt.*

Democratic Pioneer.



TUESDAY MORNING, Dec'r. 23, 1856.

☞ Hon. Asa Biggs will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Agricultural branch of the Patent Office Report for 1855.

COMPTROLLER.—On Monday last, Gen. C H. Brogden, of Wayne, was elected by the General Assembly Comptroller of State for two years from the 1st of January next.

PRIME CIGARS.—Mr. W. H. Basye, of the large tobacco and cigar establishment of W. H. Erck & Co., of Baltimore, will please accept our thanks for a bundle of very choice cigars.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Dr. R. K. Speed has purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., of Messrs. Saunders & Turner.

Dr. S. will please accept our thanks for samples of several kinds of Liquors and Wines which were yesterday submitted to our editorial inspection and duly "approved."

CHRISTMAS.

Merry Christmas is almost here! Thursday next, is the great day. Only day after to-morrow! How many little hearts are anxiously awaiting the important event, and wondering what old Kris Kringle—the mystical fellow—will put into their stockings! Ah! Christmas, as at present observed, is a great institution! Such a flood of "good things" is poured down the chimneys and through the keyholes into the stockings of the girls and boys! What visions of candies, toys, poppers, and other "Christmas doings" float through their young and innocent imaginations! Bless them! may they realize all their hopes of happiness founded on the approaching festival!

WINTER

Is upon us in right good earnest. Snow fell all day Sunday, and all nature, (out of doors,) was robed in white. The weather is cold and biting, and we hope that the charitably disposed will give proper attention to such as may suffer for want of fuel, food and raiment. While the great mass of our people are enjoying the comforts of blazing fires, warm clothes and abundant tables, there are some among us whose hearts, and those of their little ones, would be cheered by a load of good wood, a sack of flour, and the like. Such contributions bless the giver and the receiver.

SERVILE INSURRECTION.

Much excitement has recently prevailed in Tennessee and several other Southern States, in consequence of the discovery of an extensive combination among the slaves to rise and murder the whites and escape to the free States. Many of the ringleaders in this movement were promptly arrested and quite a number of them summarily executed, which proceedings, it is supposed, have effectually suppressed all insurrectionary attempts. It is said that one or two white men—Yankee emissaries—were caught tampering with the negroes, and one of them was sentenced to suffer nine hundred lashes, but he died before the infliction of the punishment was completed. Christmas day was the time fixed upon for their rising.

This is one of the evil effects of Fremontism. The negroes were doubtless told by Freesoil emissaries that when Fremont was elected, they would be free; and such of them as could read were furnished with Freesoil journals, which inculcated the same idea. It is stated that the negroes in Tennessee supposed that Fremont was at the head of an immense army of abolitionists, just over the line, ready to receive and protect them, in case they should succeed in making good their escape from the slave States!

While not at all disposed to excite alarm, we would suggest the expediency of establishing patrols in this neighborhood, during the Christmas holydays. As an ordinary precaution, and without reference to any unusual movement, we think it would tend to a happy result in preserving order and preventing the thousand and one petty offences so common among slaves particularly at this season of the year.

COUNCILLORS OF STATE.

The following gentlemen were, on Tuesday last, elected by the General Assembly, Councillors of State for two years:

G. C. Marchant, of Currituck.
D. G. W. Ward, of Greene.
N. M. Long, of Halifax.
W. D. Bethell, of Rockingham.
A. A. McKay, of Sampson.
John Walker, of Mecklenburg.
C. M. Avery, of Burke.

IDLE OBSERVATIONS; BY AN EXTREMELY IDLE MAN.—To receive well is almost as difficult as to give well. It is with life as with coffee; he who would drink it pure must not drain it to the dregs. A fool in an elevated position is like a man in a balloon; everybody appears little to him, and he appears little to everybody. The author always the most appreciated is he who is the author of his fortune.

REVIVAL OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, in his late message to the Legislature of that State, recommends that measures be taken for reviving the African slave trade, in order that the supply of slaves in the Southern States might be equal to the demand, and that those States nearest to Mason and Dixon's line, from which slaves have been sent in great numbers to more remote Southern States, might be replenished from the African coast, and thus prevent the gradual abolitionising of the border States. The subject was also introduced into the late Southern Commercial Convention but promptly and emphatically condemned by that body.

We observe too that the subject was brought up in Congress last week by Mr. Etheridge, of Tenn., who introduced a resolution *against* the repeal of the law of Congress forbidding the traffic in African slaves. The resolution was modified at the suggestion of Mr. Orr, of S. C., so as to declare it impolitic and contrary to the general sentiment of the people of the United States, to repeal the laws for the suppression and prevention of the African slave trade. It passed by an overwhelming majority—only some half-dozen votes having been recorded against it.

We feel confident that while the Southern people will to the utmost maintain the system of slavery as at present existing among them, they are uncompromisingly opposed to re-opening the trade in African slaves. Indeed, the action of the Southern Convention as well as that of Congress, is unmistakeable testimony in this behalf.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

This document is too long to be published entire in our columns, and yet many of its features are of too general interest to be permitted to pass unnoticed.—Secretary Dobbin has wrought many admirable reforms in his Department, and recommends many additional ones to render more efficient the "right arm of the national defence."

After giving a detailed account of the various squadrons of the Navy, the Secretary recommends that two squadrons be stationed in the Pacific, instead of one, as at present. Our commerce there has increased rapidly and is now very large.—The States of Central America are growing daily in importance. Their peculiar position is causing them to attract the attention of the world. The trade on the extensive coast of South America is very considerable. The islands scattered in that sea are full of interest; and then, there are California and Washington and Oregon.

He speaks glowingly of the success of the expedition sent to make deep sea soundings and test the "practicability of so grand a conception as harnessing the lightning and making it obedient beneath the prudent dept is of the great sea which Providence has placed between the Old and the New World." The establishment of telegraphic communication between the two hemispheres, by means of wires laid in the bed of the sea, he treats as a thing not impossible but rather probable.

Greater proficiency in the use of ordnance gunnery is a subject of much interest with the Secretary. "Our national ship may attract admiration for the strength and beauty of her model, and the graceful ease with which she glides on the water—her men may be patterns of discipline, and her officers the bravest and best—yet all this will avail naught in the dread hour of battle if either her guns refuse to be faithful messengers or are managed by those who are untaught in practical gunnery. Americans are adepts in the use of the rifle and the musket from their boyhood, and when thrown into the field, no matter how suddenly, they are skillful and their aim is as fatal as that of the trained soldier. Of course the case is very different in regard to the management of cannon weighing thousands of pounds upon a disturbed sea. In the British service they have their gunnery practice ship, where officers and men are trained to the use of cannon as thoroughly and as regularly as the soldier is drilled in the army."

He, therefore, recommends the introduction of a practice ship into our naval service for this purpose.

He recommends building additional sloops of war, of light draft, capable of entering ports not accessible to the larger classes of vessels, and a general enlargement of our naval establishment, commensurately with the growing commerce and extended area of the country.

He suggests an increase of the pay of some of the grades of officers of the naval service.

We extract the entire reference of the report to the subject of seamen, the apprentice system, &c.

SEAMEN.

It is very important that such a policy should be adopted in regard to seamen as will insure a supply when needed for regular service, and promote the enlistment of our own countrymen; the considerations in favor of which latter proposition cannot but occur to the commonest observer. The recommendations of the department of a system of honorable discharge and of increased pay have been generously adopted by Congress. The supplies of provisions and clothing have for the last few years been of the most substantial and wholesome products of the country. Since the introduction of the new system of inspection the ear of the department is no longer annoyed by complaints in regard to worthless clothing and spoiled provisions. The medicines are not spurious drugs, bought up in haste in the shops, but are carefully manufactured under the immediate supervision of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

The arrangements for berthing the men on our ships have been gradually improving, so as to render them comfortable, and more secure from diseases and decay of constitution incident to the perils and privations of the sea. Excellent surgeons are assigned to every vessel.

The following extract from the report of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, attests the skill of our surgeons, and the excellence of the sanitary regulations on board of our national ships:—

The Constitution, frigate, with a complement of 475 officers and men, during a cruise of two years and five months on that station (Africa,) terminating in June, 1855, lost but one man by disease; thirty-six were sent home as invalids. The same immunity from death was shared in a large degree by the other vessels composing the squadron.

The Cumberland, a frigate of the same complement, lost by death in thirty months, that is, from January 1853 to July 1855, eighteen of her crew while stationed in the Mediterranean; during the same period, the St. Lawrence, a frigate of the same class, cruising in the Pacific lost but seven of her crew by death. The Powhatan, a steam frigate, with a complement of 320 cruising in the East Indies, during the years 1853–'54 and 1855, lost but 14 men by disease and accident. The Savannah, a frigate, with a complement of about 450, employed on the coast of Brazil, reports but five deaths during thirty months, between July 1853 and January 1856, though during this time, a fever of a serious character prevailed at various parts of the station.

Thus it seems that every incentive is held out to invite enlistments, and secure experienced seamen abundantly for home and foreign service.

I have no hesitation in stating, and the records and returns will sustain the statement, that there has been an improvement as to numbers and character: still the wonderful increase of commerce and demand for sailors; the comparative shortness of the cruises of the merchant marine, and the very high price paid, render it no easy matter to keep on hand a steady and efficient supply for the relief of squadrons. Such, too, are the wonderful attractions presented by our vast country, and so great the facility with which peaceful and happy homes are procured, that the increase of sailors has, among our own citizens especially, not kept pace with the progress of commerce.

I am aware that occasionally the sailor has had cause to complain of being detained abroad beyond the term of his enlistment, although one-fourth additional compensation is allowed for that period of detention. Every effort has been made, since the return of the Japan expedition to remove this source of complaint. Had the rule been applied strictly to that squadron, the great purposes for which it was formed would inevitably have been postponed, and perhaps defeated forever.—National vessels have only been detained by high considerations of public good, and then it was as painful to the Department as annoying to the sailor. It has not been, and is not now, the policy nor the principle of this Department to detain seamen on foreign stations indefinitely until they could be relieved. On the contrary, numerous vessels have been ordered home from distant stations before their reliefs were sent. The Cumberland, the flag ship of the Mediterranean squadron, the Levant and St. Louis, of the same station, all returned before their reliefs had gone out. The Savannah, the flag ship of the Brazil squadron, just returned, was ordered home in July last—but by some accident or irregularity of the mails, the orders were not received until October. Her relief, the St. Lawrence, only left the United States on the 13th day of October.

The Germantown, of the same squadron, has been ordered home without being relieved. The terms of the enlistment of the crew of the St. Mary's, of the Pacific squadron, have nearly all expired—but had the Department ordered her home from Panama I have positive assurance that the consequences would have been fatal to the lives and property of the thousands of our countrymen passing over that route. Such, however, was the anxiety of the department to relieve the seamen and officers of that ship, that officers and men have been sent in the steamer Wabash to Aspinwall, and arrangements have been effected with the railway company, so that the present officers and men of the St. Marys will reach their homes in the United States without the delay and exposure of a voyage around Cape Horn. I am, however, of opinion that the term of our cruises is too long, and that it should be reduced to two years instead of three, and I have determined and directed that it shall constitute a part of the sailing instructions to Commanders in chief of the squadrons, that they shall see that when the term of enlistment of the majority of the crew of any vessel attached to their squadron is about expiring, that it shall return to the United States in due time for the discharge of the seamen, and that this rule shall never be deviated from, except in an emergency involving the honor of the flag, or by the special orders of the department.

But I confess I look to the fostering care of the apprentice system and its gradual enlargement, as the surest means of making a radical improvement of this branch of the service, and as the only mode of incorporating into the corps of seamen a fair proportion of our own countrymen.

There are now enlisted and in the service, several hundred boys, all born in the United States, and nearly the whole of them are now in active service in the various squadrons. Since the department has introduced the system, its chief difficulty has not been in procuring enlistments, but in resisting importunities to be permitted to enlist—a point to be well guarded lest the system be crushed by its own weight before sufficiently perfected by experience.

Ther moral, intellectual and professional training receive earnest attention, and I am gratified to be sustained in the effort by the officers of the Navy, all of whom manifest a deep interest in the success of the undertaking.

While I admit that the chief, and indeed paramount, consideration in admitting apprentices is to make American sailors, I incline to the opinion that it might encourage the youths if it were known that the President had authority to appoint annually ten of the most meritorious midshipmen and pupils of the Navy Academy. I advise, therefore the passage of a law giving this authority.

Southern Commercial Convention.

This body adjourned on Friday, 12th inst., after a harmonious session of five days. The Convention passed resolutions upon various subjects—but the most important were those in favor of the establishment of a line of steamers between Chesapeake Bay and Milford Haven, by which importations could be made directly into the Southern portion of the confederacy. The following are the resolutions upon the subject:

CHESAPEAKE AND MILFORD HAVEN STEAM LINE.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention there is no truism in political economy which addresses itself more forcibly to the favorable consideration of the slaveholding States at the present time, than that by agriculture we live, and by commerce we thrive.

Resolved, That the projected weekly ferry line of iron steamships of 20,000 tons, between the Chesapeake Bay and Milford Haven, as originated in the pamphlet letter of A. Dudley Mann, promises to ameliorate the commercial, and strengthen the political condition of the South, and that therefore, it commends itself to the immediate and favorable consideration of Southern citizens.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, from calculations that may be deemed reliable, such steam ferry lines would have the capacity, to carry annually a larger amount of the staple products of the South, and consequently of merchandise generally, than 300 sailing ships of 1,000 tons each.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the steam ferry line, when established, will effect an entire revolution in the traffic of the world in which the slaveholding States will be the principal beneficiaries, and that it will carry at no distant day the mails, the passengers, the gold and silver, and the less ponderous articles of merchandise from Australia, China, the East Indies, Japan, the South and Central American States, Mexico, the West Indies and California, to Great Britain, France, Germany, and other European countries, thus affording lucrative employment to the railroads and increasing value thereby to the property of the South.

Resolved, That in the event of a war between the United States and any foreign power, it is probable that the steam ferry line would be one of the strongest arms of the national defence, and that each vessel in such line contrasted with the most powerful steamer now afloat, would, on account of her size, strength and speed, be as a giant among dwarfs.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention this stupendous Southern enterprise is peculiarly deserving of aid to the extent which it is asked of every Southern citizen who can conveniently afford to render such aid, the scheme precluding any individual from subscribing for two shares of the stock until all Southerners shall have had an opportunity of subscribing for one share.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, every exertion which honor and interest can dictate ought to be resolutely made by citizens of the slaveholding States to extricate themselves from commercial dependence upon other sections of the Union; that they should do their carrying trade, their own buying and their own selling, and thus save to themselves the hundred millions of dollars which they anually bestow of their substance on States which palpably manifest an inclination to deprive them of their very means of existence.

Resolutions were also adopted, recommending that Southern children be educated at Southern schools and colleges, and appointing a committee to prepare a series of text books for general use in the South; also favoring the patronage of Southern in preference to Northern journals and periodicals.

Resolutions in favor of building a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, by means of individual, State and corporate contributions, were also adopted:

Resolved, That a railroad ought to be constructed from the Mississippi river, by way of El Casso along or near the 32d degree of North latitude to the Pacific Ocean; that this road should consist of separate and continuous sections; that it should be incorporated and constructed under the authority of the State and, so far as they can do so, by the Territorial Legislatures, and that the means of construction should be derived from individual, corporate and State contributions, together with such aid as may be obtained from grants of the public domain, for postal and military contracts, or any other service which may be lawfully rendered to the federal government by said company.

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the Southern and South Western railroad companies, that in the event any section of the said road shall remain incomplete, or without authority of construction by responsible parties they shall obtain an act of incorporation, authorizing them or some one or more of them to undertake the construction of such incomplete sections, and this convention hereby invoke for the enterprise of the construction of said railroad or any section thereof, the aid and approval of all the true citizens of the South, whether in private life or public station, for the completion of a work upon which depends greatly the permanence of the union, and the defence, development and independence of the South.

Resolved, That this Convention re-adopt the resolutions of the last sessions, recommending the construction of a Pacific railroad upon the route indicated in the first resolution, by means of the Southern States, corporations and people.

The Convention adjourned to meet at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 2d Monday in August, 1857.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Gen Walker has sustained some severe reverses lately, and has been reduced to pretty straightened circumstances. His army has been seriously diminished, while that of the combined States opposed to him has been increased. Last accounts represent Walker's condition as very critical. Nevertheless, we have some faith in a sort of "manifest destiny" which will yet give him the victory over all opposition.

Col. Titus of Kansas, we notice has arrived at St. Louis with 100 men, on his way to the relief of Walker.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

The Philadelphia Daily news (opposition) thus "frees its mind" in regard to the black republicans:

"Though adopting as their watchwords and rallying cry 'free thought, free speech, and a free press,' their whole course was characterized by a spirit of intolerance that was disgraceful. Violence of feeling and language, and constant indulgence of personality, vituperation, and mean and cowardly defamation of all differing with them, distinguished their conduct during the entire canvass. No man opposed to Buchanan, who could not, and would not, unite with them in support of Fremont, was given credit for integrity of purpose, but denounced at once as corrupt and unprincipled, and a Buchanan man in disguise. In their estimation, all who differed from them, and who were not willing to desert American principles with the same readiness that they deserted them, were denounced as political 'wantons,' and only deserving of abuse, vituperation, and defamation."

The same paper uses the following truthful language in regard to the disposition of the funds raised for "bleeding, suffering Kansas:"

"But a still more startling disclosure is made by the Evening Post. The dishonesty of the political knaves into whose hands the 'Kansas funds' have found their way can no longer be concealed. The sums collected of the charitable, and contributed in the belief that they were to aid the suffering settlers in a new and troubled country, are admitted to be 'grossly squandered' by the adventurers to whom they have been intrusted. Instead of feeding the hungry, or clothing the naked, the 'charitable funds sent from the East' are used by the 'speculating' shriekers to 'build up new towns.'

"Hyatt, the chairman of the republican Kansas committee, one of the most rabid of the black republicans, whose whole soul was wrapped up in 'bleeding Kansas,' and who volunteered to take the funds and go on personally to superintend the dressing of her wounds, has *'turned speculator'* with the snug capital. And the same authority from which we derive this information declares that every man who is sent out from the political Kansas fund committee turns speculator in six weeks, and embezzles the money wrung from the charitable public! This is no tale told by the enemy, but the testimony of an honest republican.

"These disclosures will probably open men's eyes to the fact that the funds collected for Kansas by the political beggars and adventurers, who have made capital out of the sufferings of the poor settlers, are invariably misapplied: and that whether the money is used by Hyatt and other speculators in 'building towns.'"

THE LEGISLATURE

The three great questions of the session, to wit, Revenue, Internal Improvements, and Currency, have not thus far been fully brought before the two Houses; but the indications are that they soon will be.—These questions may be expected to absorb to a great extent the attention of the Legislature until its adjournment.

On Thursday the proposition to charter the People's Bank introduced by Mr. Caldwell, was under discussion in the Commons. The bill will probably be voted on to-day, Friday. Our impression is that it will be defeated by a decided majority.

The committee charged with suggesting the ways and means of meeting the present and prospective liabilities of the State, have not yet reported. The revenue law will, it is understood, undergo revision and amendment,—it being necessary to add somewhat to the present taxes in order to meet the State's liabilities.—*Standard.*

The following bills were introduced, relating to interests in this neighborhood:

Mr. Jarvis, a bill to incorporate the Currituck hotel company.

Mr. Mann, a bill to establish a public ferry over Pasquotank river.

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

From a letter of John Van Buren, read at the Boston democratic banquet, we learn that, in the late presidential canvass, "Scott, the great soldier of our day, victorious over all the enemies of the country, and only defeated when arrayed against its friends, gave the weight of his great name to the Democratic cause. The democratic muster-roll for 1856, for the first time, has inscribed on it together the great names of Jackson, Clay, and Webster, and its cause upheld by the united efforts of the possessors of those Meccas of American devotion—the Hermitage, Ashland, and Marshfield!"

GROUND AND LOFTY TUMBLING.—"WIFE AND WAGON IN THE TOP OF A TREE."—The Montpelier (Vermont) Patriot relates the following as a "narrow escape:"

"Dr. Orren Smith and wife, of this town, were on the night of Tuesday of last week thrown from the road down an embankment midway between Williamsburg and Barre, narrowly escaping death in a frightful form. It was at a point in the road where it curves and is very narrow, and the wheels getting out of the rut, the wagon was upset, throwing the doctor forty feet down a precipitous embankment, lodging his wife in a tree that stood partway down the hill, and the wagon in the same tree several feet above her! The horse broke from his trappings and tumbled over half a dozen times. Neither his wife, the doctor, nor the horse was injured.

A LONG COIL.—The condensers of the new Collins steamship Adriatic, invented by Mr. Allen, of the Novelty Works, New York, cool the steam by means of *twenty-one miles* of brass tubing, through which cold sea water is made to pass constantly by two pumps. The condensed steam is thus fed back into the boilers fresh. The brass tubing is cut into sections 12 feet long, so that the cooling power of the water passed through them must be nearly the same as if it were mixed with the steam in jets.

A LUCKY MUSICIAN.—A blind hand organist, who went about the streets of Rochester, New York, with a pale, sickly little daughter, has fallen heir to an estate in Wales, said to be worth $1,000,000. A prominent legal firm in that city is now engaged in making out the necessary papers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, the late firm of [illegible] gists, in this place [illegible] knowledgements to the public for the patronage which they have extended to would bespeak the kind consideration public for my successor, Dr. R. K. Speed has secured the services of Mr. Poot, member of the Baltimore School of macy, whose knowledge of his profession polite department, cannot fail to please may give him a call.

J. W. T.

DR. R. K. SPEED

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM friends and the public that he has chased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Glass, Putty, Fancy Articles, &c. E. W. Saunders & Turner, and will continue the business at their old stand, Road E. City, N. C., and pledges himself at to keep a complete assortment of genuine and Medicines, and to sell them upon accommodating terms as articles of like quality purchased in any market south of Philadelphia.

I have the pleasure to inform the public I have engaged the services of Mr. John late of Baltimore, Md., and a member Baltimore School of Pharmacy—a gentleman every way competent to take charge of a establishment of the kind, who will give his attention to the compounding of all prescriptions and putting up of medicines sent from the establishment. Mr. Pool will occupy a room in the store, and will take pleasure in waiting on any calls that may be made for prescriptions any hour of the night.

E. City, N. C., Dec. 16, 1856.

N. B.—Dr. SPEED has removed his Drug Store, where all calls for him will be with prompt attention. Private room in store.

NOTICE

I HAVE for sale several likely NEGRO Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

If not previously disposed of, will be sold at public sale at Elizabeth City, on the day of January next.

dec. 9—4t THOS. GAITHER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Whitehurst, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate requested to present them to the undersigned properly authenticated, for payment on or before this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WM. WOOD, Adm'r.

dec. 9, 1856—3p1

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN ELIZABETH CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING recently located in Elizabeth City for the purpose of carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches, solicits a patronage of the public. He will keep a small stock of Coatings, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. ☞ Shop on the water, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Gregory.

Dec. 9—1y. HENRY SCHLEY.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed to me by B. Felton on the 7th day of June, 1856, and duly registered in Gates County, for the purposes therein named, I shall sell at public auction, on the 24 day of January next, at the residence of Mrs. Priscilla Figg, in said county, 10 to 15 likely NEGROES—Ben Woods, old Boy, &c. Also, the FARM on which Mrs. Figg resides, containing from 300 to 400 acres. Also, some House Furniture. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms—part cash.

W. RIDDICK, Trustee.

dec. 9, 1856—4ds

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL

MANUFACTURED BY S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpasses others last season, has been greatly improved, made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. Both the mill for strength, durability, and simplicity, and

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the Little Giant, Magic Mill, Mayo and's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in Virginia.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Virginia.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cob:

Young America,	2	minutes	40
Little Giant,	4	"	55
Magic Mill,	6	"	
Sinclair & Co's Mill,			

Two trials, are 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America Corn and Cob Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having no screw to graduate the quality of grinding required); so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand; 3d, it will grind corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, of the same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. I present the Young America or Excelsior mill as the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of the same size and greater capacity than any other mill sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $30.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Dray Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and others with them than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize home enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that the men in Virginia and North Carolina will not rather build up the North and improve their own.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings.

S. M.

dec 9

$300 REWARD

A REWARD of $300 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery in said County of DAVIS, CHARLES DAVIS, and WILLIAM DAVIS, who escaped from jail on Tuesday night last, the 25th November—or the sum of $100 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of either one of the aforesaid Davis.

WM. NEWBOLD, Sheriff of Pasquotank County.

Eliz. City, Dec. 2d, 1856.

SELLING OFF CHEAP TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

BEING DESIROUS OF LEAVING BUSINESS, I will from this date sell off my Goods *CHEAP FOR CASH.*

Persons wishing BARGAINS had better give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My stock consist of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Ship Chandlery, &c.

Any person wishing to engage in the Mercantile business will do well to call upon me, as I will sell my whole stock on accommodating terms.

B. T. MILLER.

All persons indebted to me by note or account will please settle by the 1st of January, or paid by that time, they will be placed in the Sheriff's hands for collection.

B. T. M.

dec 2

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO MR. [illegible] by note or account, will please come forward and settle the same by the first of January, 1857, or I shall put the claims in the hands of an officer for collection. I shall be found at my old stand in Nixonton until the first of January, and then I shall put my notes and accounts in the hands of Wm. F. Keaton, who will be pleased to count dollars and cents with you. I will give the highest cash price for all kinds of produce in the settlement of my books.

I shall offer also on the 25th of December remaining portion of my stock of Goods at **Public Auction**, being Thursday, next Christmas day.

JNO. H. KENYON.

Nixonton, Dec. 2, 1856—3m.

☞ Native Sentinel copy 2m. and send bill to this office.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Dec. 20.—Flour—Howard st. $7,00; Family $9.

Wheat—White at 153 cts; Red 147.

Corn—White, new, at 54a58 cts; old do. 61a63 cts; new Yellow 58a60 cts; old do. 63a65 cts.

NORFOLK MARKETS.

Dec. 20.—Corn—Sales of white at 62½, and mixed at 62. We quote yellow at 65.

Wheat—In fair demand at 150 for white, and 140 for Red.

Flour—Superfine $7¼; Extra $9; Family $9a$10.

Peas—150a156—in demand.

Staves—R. O. Hhd $32a34. W. O. $45—dull.

Shingles—$5 00 to 7 00, and dull.

Tar—162.

MARRIED,

At the residence of Mr. B. A. Richardson, in this Town, on Monday, the 15th inst., by Rev. W. W. Kennedy, Mr. GEORGE W. BELL to Miss ELIZABETH SMITHSON—both of this place.

DIED,

At his residence, in this town, Monday morning, 15th inst., at 4 o'clock, Capt. THOMAS DUNBAR, age 50 years.

(Norfolk papers please copy.)

JUST RECEIVED—
Etherial Oil, Spirits Turpentine;
Linseed Oil;
A superior article French Brandy;
Do do Madeira Wine;
Do do Rye Whiskey,
At Dr. SPEED'S Drug Store.

Daily expected—A superior lot of Cutlery, at
dec 23 Dr. SPEED'S Drug Store.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"

NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Courthouse, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M. POOL.

E. City, Dec. 23, 1856.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR 1857, one good COOK and two CHAMBERMAIDS, for which the highest prices will be paid. Apply to the Proprietor of the

dec 16—2t LEIGH HOUSE.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE FIRST DAY OF January next, before the Court House door in the Town of Hertford, the lots and Store Houses upon which Thos. B. Long lived. The same will be sold free of all incumbrances.—Terms made known on day of sale.

dec. 16, 1856—2ts W. FELTON, Adm.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SPRING SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in January, and close the last Thursday in May, 1857, under the following Faculty:

Rev. S. M. FROST, A. M., Pres't and Prof. of Ancient Languages.
J. P. NELSON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Science.
L. F. WHITAKER, Esq., Prof. of Music.
Miss OLIVIA WRIGHT, Assistant in Music.
Miss J. E. GILBERT, Teacher of French, Drawing and Painting.
Miss MARGARET CAMPBELL, in charge of the Preparatory Department.

Expenses per Session:

In the College Department, for Board and Tuition,	$70,00
In the Preparatory Department, for Board and Tuition,	$60,00

For circulars giving further information, apply to

dec 16—4ts S. M. FROST, Pres't.

RIDDICKSVILLE SEMINARY,

NEAR SUNSBURY, GATES CO., N. C.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF this Institution will open on the first Monday in January.

Young men are thoroughly prepared for College and for the duties of active life. As the classes will be formed as early in the session as practicable, prompt attendance is requested.

Terms for the Scholastic Year of Ten Months:

For board and tuition in the Languages and Higher English branches,	$120
For board and tuition in the Common English branches,	110

For details please address the Principal.

dec 16, 1856—9t M. KELLOGG, Jr.

LOST OR MISLAID.

I HAVE EITHER LOST OR MISLAID THE following notes, to wit: One note vs. Jas. Stallings and Elsbery Riddick for seventy-five dollars with interest from Jan. 1st, 1854, for hire of negro man Wells for the year 1853; said note is payable to the undersigned as guardian to Mary A. Riddick. One other note vs. Josiah R. White and Timothy Billups for seventy-six dollars and fifty cents payable as above, due Jan. 1st., 1853; said note given for the hire of said negro man Wells, for the year 1854. One other note vs. John H. Perry et als., for one hundred and thirty-one dollars, payable as above, due Jan. 1st, 1857—said note given for the hire of the said negro man Wells for the year 1856. One other note vs. John Small and Edwin Small for one hundred and twenty dollars, payable as above—due Jan. 1st, 1857; said note given for the hire of negro boy Oliver for the year 1856. And one other note vs. John L. Trotman and Z. Nixon and Nathan Nixon for seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars, payable to the undersigned as Administrator of Susan Albertson, dec'd., Jan. 1st. 1854.

All persons are forewarned against trading with any person or persons for any of the above specified and described notes. And the drawers of said notes are hereby forbidden to pay any or any part of the said notes to any one except to the undersigned.

dec 16, 1856—3t JOB CARVER.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFIC OF TH LITERARY BOARD,

RALEIGH, Nov. 3d, 1856.

nt and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the net income for the year 1856, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have llowing tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribu- County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

t of the Fall Distribution will be paid to persons entitled to the same on application ry Department.

es of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnett and Wilson will receive their por- e amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed. bserved that certain amounts are deducted from the portion of School Fund due to ing pupils at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, those Counties not the tax for their pupils to the Public Treasurer of the State as now required by law. respectfully call the attention of the Justices of the several Counties, from the shares ductions are made for pupils at the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, to the g them to levy a tax for the support of their said pupils, and that they are liable to for not doing so. (See Revised Code, chapter 6, section 12.)

THOS. BRAGG, *Pres. Ex Officio of the Literary Board.*

COWPER, *Secretary to the Board.*

	Fed Pop	Spring Dist.	Fall Dist.	Total Dist.	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb	Balance.
	10,166	$ 1 219 92	$ 1,219 92	$2 439 84		
	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	Peter L. Ray Wm. Keek, Barbara J. Whitsett	$225 00 75 00
	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44		$ 994 92
	9,520	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36	Wm. Covington	75 00 1.215 72
	13,529	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 84		
	11,516	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52	David Latham	75 00 1.330 92
	9,973	962 88	962 88	1,925 76		
	8,024	714 12	714 12	1,428 24	David Watson	75 00 887 88
	5,951	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12		
	12,336	830 38	830 28	1,660 56	Moses Fisher Leak Fisher Catharine Fisher	225 00 815 88
	6,915	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76		
	8,674	700 32	700 32	1,400 64		
	5,836	620 88	620 88	1,241 76	Thomas Berry Sarah Bushall	75 00 545 88 75 00 669 96
	5,174	744 96	744 96	1,489 92		
	6,208	1,459 32	1,459 32	2,918 64		
	12,161	988 08	988 08	1,976 16		
	8,254	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20		
	16,055	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		
	6,703	630 24	630 24	1,260 48		
	5,252	1,163 64	1,163 64	2,327 28		
	9,697	635 96	636 96	1,273 92		
	5,308	1,479 48	1,479 48	2 958 96		
	12,329	2,126 76	2,126 76	4 253 52	Lazarus Crow Jesse Holder	150 00 1.976 76
	15,725	750 84	750 84	1,501 68		
	6,257	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52		
	14,123	839 76	839 76	1,679 52		
	6,998	1,333 32	1,333 32	2 666 64	Perlina Shelton Margaret Perry Caroline Pratt	150 00 1 502 40 75 00 1.200 74
	14,111	1,652 40	1,652 40	3 304 80		
	13,779	1,275 74	1,275 74	2 550 48		
	10,627	1,141 20	1,141 20	2.282 46	John Massey Robert Wyles	150 00 717 36
	9,510	867 36	867 36	1,734 72		
	7,228	825 36	825 36	1,650 72		
	6,878	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72	William Berry Emily Hyatt Mary Burt	150 00 2.067 60 75 00 1.485 84
	15,303	638 52	638 52	1 277 04		
	5,320	2,217 60	2,217 60	4,435 20		
	18,480	1,560 84	1,559 84	3.121 68		
	13,097			1,657 68		
		828 84	828 84	1,671 92		
	6,967	825 96	825 96	1,597 44		
	6,883	798 72	798 72	1,589 40	Jane O'Neal	75 00 715 20
	6,656	799 20	799 20	3.134 88		
	6,585	1,567 44	1,567 44			
	13,062			2.846 64		
		1,423 32	1,423 32	944 40		
	11,861	472 20	472 20	1,483 68		
	3,935	741 84	741 84	1,661 76		
	6,182	830 88	830 88			
	6,924			1.377 84		
		688 92	688 92	1,480 56		
	5,741	740 28	740 28	1 670 64		
	6,169	835 32	835 32	2 813 76		
	6,911	1,406 88	1,406 88	1,479 12		
	11,724	739 56	739 56	2,052 52	A. R. Shield Charles Shield William Tilley Chas. B. Morris Julia Capps	150 00 876 20 225 00 1.483 32
	6,169	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,168 16		
	8,552	1,084 08	1,084 08	3,416 64		
	9,074	1,708 32	1,708 32	2 575 44		
	14,236	1,287 72	1,287 72	1,089 60		
	10,631	844 80	844 80	3.589 68		
	7,044	1,794 84	1,794 84	1,849 92		
	11,957	924 96	924 96	1,447 20		
	5,708	723 60	723 60	2 118 00		
	6,039	1,059 06	1,059 06	2,578 80		
	8,825	1,289 40	1,289 40			
	10,745			3,612 24		
		1,821 12	1,821 12	1,904 64		
	7,536	952 32	952 32	3,659 28		
	11,088	1,329 60	1,329 60	2,967 12		
	12,363	1,483 56	1,483 56	2,959 90		
	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,973 12		
	12,388	1,486 56	1,486 56	2,954 64		
	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	1,523 52		
	3,111	761 76	761 76	2,037 60		
	8,433	1,018 80	1,018 80	4 234 32		
	8,486	2,117 16	2,117 16	1,068 48		
	5,648	534 24	534 24	2 221 92		
	9,248	1,110 96	1,110 96	5,069 52		
	12,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	2,487 84		
	11,123	1,243 92	1,243 92	1,147 20		
	6,778	573 60	573 60	803 52		
	5,747	401 76	401 76	2,754 72		
	11,475	1,377 36	1,377 36	2,704 08		
	14,052	1,207 92	1,207 92			
				1 957 32		
		963 10	963 10			
	$ 973			$180,85 00		
	$752,521	$90,425 04	$90,425 04			

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the [illegible] of private sale, his TWO [illegible] Section and Morrice [illegible] Sydney Rodgers in Perquimans [illegible] N. C.

[illegible] part of the said [illegible] both of the said [illegible] are in the Eastern [illegible] Carolina. The part of the two [illegible] is in every productive and [illegible] to the farmer. An opportunity of [illegible] and of such extent quality is seldom [illegible] The first front contains about SEVEN [illegible] ACRES, the second FIVE HUN- [illegible] ACRES. Both of the said Farms may [illegible] and separately, and out build- [illegible] and convenient to two Landings for [illegible] a compact body, but may [illegible] divided into several tracts.

[illegible] wishing to examine the land] are [illegible] requested to call and see for themselves. [illegible] will take pleasure in riding [illegible] the land.

[illegible] offer on liberal terms of credit, [illegible] such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE.

[illegible]ville Nov. 25, 1856.

$150 REWARD.

[illegible] GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD OF [illegible] and fifty dollars for the appre- [illegible] delivery to me, or the [illegible] in Jail so I get [illegible] my Negro man and [illegible]

[illegible] I think it is on his left, caused by a [illegible] he is from 19 to 20 years of age, [illegible] is tolerably well grown to his age, he [illegible] mulatto, has a bushy head of hair; he [illegible] walk; eyes; he is from 14 to 15 years [illegible] Charles left about the 1st of August, [illegible] about the 16th of August 1856. All [illegible] each reby warned not to harbor or em- [illegible] negroes under the penalty of law.

W. A. MEBANE.

[illegible] Co., N. C., Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

[illegible] indebted to the estate of Sam'l [illegible] deed, are requested to make [illegible] to the undersigned; and all [illegible] claims against said estate, are [illegible] to present them to the undersign- [illegible] authenticated, for payment, or this no- [illegible] plead in bar of their recovery.

C. C. WILLIAMS, Ex'or.

[illegible]-8t

FARM FOR SALE!—WILL

[illegible] sold on the 1st day of January 1857 be- [illegible] court house door in the town of Hert- [illegible] Co. Cotton and Potatoes. There [illegible] Farm one good two story Dwelling, [illegible] Gin House, and all necessary [illegible] &c. Also one excellent "Water [illegible] Grist and Saw Mills, all of which are [illegible] repair. There is also a good Store [illegible] within two hundred yards of [illegible] at which place there can be as many [illegible] as at any other Country Stand in the [illegible]

[illegible] "Ranch Tract" containing by esti- [illegible] Acres more or less, adjoining the [illegible] same time and place, one desira- [illegible] hill at Nag's Head, on the Sound [illegible] Hotel. Also all the Negroes belong- [illegible] deceased.

[illegible] accommodating as possible.

WM. FELTON, Adm'r.

[illegible] 1856.—tf.

LARGE SALE OF HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c.

I WILL BE SOLD, at the farm of the late Col. J. B. Lindsey, near Shingle Landing, in Currituck county, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of December next, all the Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Fodder, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the estate of the said J. B. Lindsey, dec'd. The Mules are as fine as any in the country, and the Hogs (a large lot) are fattened ready for killing.

Terms accommodating, and will be made known at sale.

A. H. LINDSEY, Administrator.

nov 25, 1856.—td

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE

A IN STORE AND FOR SALE, LARGE stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Wood, Tin and Hollow Ware, &c., wholesale and retail.

Produce bought and sold.

T. GASKINS,

County Wharf, near the Market House.

E. City Nov. 1—tf

To O'Brian, Graham & Benton [illegible]; & Canby; E. M. Bosley; Noah Walker & Co.; Wiscfield, Bro. & Co.; Rice & Norris; E. B. Long & Co.; McDougal & Clark; Conrad & Bro.; Armstrong, Cator & Co.; Carey & Hone; Serring & Bro.; Butt & Ricketts; Samuel White; J. W. Middleton & Co.; Wells & Miller; James Whiting; Canby & Hatch, Benton & Bro.; Reid & Nash; W. W. Hall; John Sanderson; Seth March; Hardy & Bro.; Allen, Pose & Capps; J. L. Bloodgood & Co.; C. W. Grandy; Israel Vosal; B. Hibbert.

I am now confined in the common jail of Tyrrell County, North Carolina, for debt, having been surrendered by my bail after judgment, in the case of Thomas Davenport vs. S. S. Simmons & al, and in another case. You as non resident creditors are hereby notified that at Cotumbia, in the said county of Tyrrell at the Court House, on the 9th day of December 1856, I shall apply to be discharged as an insolvent debtor.

S. S. SIMMONS.

nov 25

BOOT AND SHOE STORE AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Burgess esq. on water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool Hats, Bonnets, Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Umbrellas. The public are invited to call and examine his stock.

T. D. KNOX.

Oct. 21, 1856.

SURVEYING.—The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Pasquotank county and the public in general, as Surveyor. His charges will be moderate, and all surveys will be accompanied with a plot. He may be found in Nixonton, or when absent, orders can be left with R. F. Overman or Wm. F. Keaton.

WM. A. MULLEN.

Nixonton, Oct. 28, 1856—10t.

MACON HOUSE,

Corner of North and Middle Streets,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

M. F. CORBETT, Proprietor.

THE most pleasantly located, the nearest Hotel to the Railroad Depot and landing of all Steamboats, and where only seats can be secured in the Elizabeth City Stage.

Sept 16, 1856—3m.

RAGS, &C.

THE SUBSCRIBER will give the highest cash prices for rags and old metals of every description.

PETER DILWORTH, Wide water st.

Next to Ferguson & Wilkinson's Auc. store.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1855.

NEW FALL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.

In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call.

MRS. M. C. CASEY.

Oct. 30—tf.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

FALL 1855

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE**, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make r usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

dec 4

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do

all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,

Farmer's Head Quarters,

aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT M. SANDERLIN'S BOOK STORE.

The following popular works.—Earnest Linwood, Life of J. H Cone, D D, History of Bible Translations, Life of Sidney Smith, Progress of Baptist Principles, Life of Dr Judson, End of Controversy Controverted, Escaped Novice, (by Miss Bunkley,) Shakespeare, Life of Randolph and of Clay, Macauley's His. of England, besides a large variety too tedious to mention—all at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.—Also a good assortment of stationery.

E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner. June 24, 1856.

STILL LOWER!

MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE Subscriber announces to public that he has taken the spacious house formery kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,00
" " month,	13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Jan. 29—1y

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.

10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.

5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.

5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.

Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.

150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.

50 do Wought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.

Trace Chains, Whiffle Treese, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and at low prices, to

S. MARCH.

nov 25

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care. All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

New Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do everything in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. JEWELRY mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec'd

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS & BRO.

E. City, Oct. 14, 1856.

NOTICE

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Frank Vaughan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm either by note or otherwise are requested to come forward and settle the same with Thomas Gaskins, who has purchased the entire interest in all the debts due said firm and who is alone authorised to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.

Aug. 26th, 1856.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUHHAN.

Sept 2, 1856.

RAILS!

FOR SALE, 15,000 Juniper Rails, on North River, Camden County, the Thoroughfare Island. Price $33 per thousand. Apply to

E SIMMONS, or
JAMES BRABLE,

Currituck C. H., April 8, 1856.

VALUABLE FARM, SWAMP LAND &c., FOR SALE.

By virtue of the Will of Isaiah Cherry, deceased, I offer for sale the following property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND in Norfolk Co., near the village of Deep Creek, containing 400 acres—200 of which are cleared and under successful cultivation, the remainder heavily wooded. The portion which is cleared will yield from 900 to 1000 barrels of Corn annually. The cleared Land is well enclosed with a juniper fence, ditched, and is convenient to market, being within a quarter of a mile of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and eight miles from the city of Norfolk. The improvements consist of a Dwelling for an Overseer, Quarter Kitchens, a large and convenient Barn, Stables, and other necessary Out-houses, all in good order.

ALSO.

The FAMILY RESIDENCE at Deep Creek. The House is one of the best and most convenient in the County—has a twelve foot passage and ten rooms, beside the basement, and built of the best material and well finished; on the Lot is a Kitchen, Smoke House, large Barn, Stables, Carriage House, &c. This would be a desirable and convenient residence for any gentleman who might buy the Farm.

ALSO,

About 4 or 5,000 Acres of Dismal Swamp, lying on the West side of the Canal, about six miles from Deep Creek. There is a ditch cut through the centre of the Tract, which makes it very convenient for lightering and carting lumber. There is a quantity of Juniper timber upon it.

ALSO—The large and conveniently arranged Store House in the village, together with three or four other small Houses and Lots, and an undivided interest in a lot of Land owned jointly by John R. White.

Should the above Property not be sold privately before the 15th day of December next, it will then be offered at Public Sale at Deep Creek, together with the Household and Kitchen Furniture, 4 or 500,000 Shingles, 2 Lighters, 3 or 400 barrels of Corn, 5 Mules, 2 Horses, about 25 head of Cattle, a family Carriage, and Harness, Buggy, Carts, and Farming Utensils.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Portsmouth. Mr. Napoleon S. Cherry, at Deep Creek, will take pleasure in showing the Real Estate.

ARTHUR R. SMITH,
Executor.

nov 11—tf.

NOTICE.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

I WILL sell four Lots lying on the street running from Thos. Allen's Store to the River, on Monday December 1st, at Public Sale, if not disposed of before that time.

T. HUNTER.

E. City, Nov. 18, 1856.—3t.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES.

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain Shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and MATTINGS.

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM

prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Taffeture, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Berages, Silk do., Berege Robes, Blac and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Brilliants, Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls; Challe De Laines Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLains, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.

Persons in want of any of the above articles, or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.

BENJAMIN T. MILLER.

E. City April 15, 1856.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

sp 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,

Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)

NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS, IN new pesigns;

SUPERIOR ENGLISH&AMERICAN 3-PLY, and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DANIEL STIRN. AUGUST STIRN

TIRN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,

No. 109, *Camden street,*

opposite the B. & O. R. R. Depot, Baltimore, Md.

Refer to J. C. Ehringhaus, George A. Williams, Esqrs., and Mr. Saratorious.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. 1yr

WM. SIMMONS. D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES L. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

CATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jun 24

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

Likenesses taken buoyantly well in all weather. aug 6

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

Office at Currituck Court-house.

dec 11—1y

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.

No. 13 Market Square,

Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and adapted to the wants of the Southern public.

Norfolk, Sept 23

E. P. TABB & CO.,

NORFOLK, VA.,

HAVE removed their stock of *HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, GRATES, BLACKSMITH & CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CASTINGS, &c., &c.*, to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Paul, Pegram & Co., and recently by Messrs. Heyman & Co., East corner of Market square and Main street, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers. Their stock will present to country merchants inducements which will not fail to be appreciated.

sep 23—15t

A. A. GWALTNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, German and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames, &c.

aug 12—1y

J. B. DEY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will give his unremitting attention to all consignments entrusted to his care.

Will buy and sell real estate, Mortgages, and Land Warrants, &c., on commission

aug 12—1y

CHOWAN COLLEGE.

THE 3rd session of this institution will open September 8th, 1856.

Board of Instruction:

JAMES A. DELK, principal.

GEORGE T. MORGAN, 1st Assistant.

CHARLES C. RAWLS, 2d Assistant.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks:

Tuition in Primary Department,	$10,00
" Academic "	16,00
" Collegiate "	20,00
Contingent fee,	1,00
Board per session.	50,00

Q. H. TROTMAN, Pres. B'd Trustees.

J. A. DELK, Sec. pro tem.

Reynoldson, N C.

Chowan Female Collegiate Institute.

MURFREESBORO, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will re-commence on the first Wednesday in October next, under the direction of the following board of Officers:

Rev. W. HOOPER, LL. D., President.

Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Letters.

Rev. A. McDOWELL, A. M.,

Mathematics and Natural Science.

Mrs MARY H. McDOWELL,

Academic Department and Higher English.

Miss L. R. MORSE,

French and Latin Languages.

Mr. OTTO SPHAR,

Music and Languages.

Miss SUSAN J BAKER,

Piano.

Miss ELLA ANDERSON,

Piano, Guitar.

Mrs. ANNIE PUCKRIDGE,

Drawing and Painting.

Mr. B. A. SPIERS & LADY,

Domestic Department.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FLETCHER,

Matron and Nurse.

Catalogues, containing full information, will be sent to any person on application to B. A. Spires, Esq. during the vacation, and after the commencement to the President.

Murfreesboro,' Nov. 11th, 1856.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH,

CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS.

RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
No. 26, Main street.

dec 2

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit by furnishing us with a plot of their rooms.

W. A. W.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh

20 Horse Rakes; " " "

50 Subsoil Plows; " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small thing useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,

No. 11 Water Street,

dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail, 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.

MERCHANTS' WARE

Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 15

TREMENDOUS SALE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE

"BEE HIVE,"

WILL BE SOLD AT

COST,

FROM THIS DATE,

NOVEMBER 24th.

The subscriber intending to make some changes in his business and the sale of his now large and well assorted stock being necessary, to make the arrangements required, therefore the sale is POSITIVE, and any person wishing to purchase Dry Goods, will find this the best opportunity ever offered.

We will mention a few of the leading goods, viz:

SILKS, SILKS

A lot of Plaid 1 yard wide, which we have been selling for $2 per yd., will be sold at $1,-62½. Heavy Plaids and rich for $1. One lot do., of seven different colors at 70 cents. Black Striped and Satin Plaid. Plain Black of all kinds, and in fact everything in the way of a silk, with all the very latest styles.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Suffice it to say, that every thing to be found in the line of these goods are on hand of our own make, and bargains bound to be obtained.

Rich Velvet Cloaks in points and all shapes. Stella Crape, Long Plaid, Cashmere Shawls in every quality and bought at a sacrifice.

DRESS GOODS.

Merino Plaids all wool, double width at 31½, 50, 62½ and 75. French Merinoes of all colors, English, &c., plaid and figured; Cotton and Wool Plaids of splendid styles.

FLANNELS.

Red, white, yellow, blue and fancy sack Flannels; Canton Flannels of all kinds and colors. Cassimeres of all kinds. Prints of all kinds.

HOSIERY AMD GLOVES.

All sorts of Merino, Cotton, Kid, &c., of various colors.

LINEN GOODS.

The assortment is large, and very complete, Damasks by the yard, Table Cloths of every kind. Families can supply themselves now, at 30 per cent discount. Sheetings 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4.

EMBROIDERIES.

This stock alone, is worth the undivided attention of all. Never before has this department been so well supplied. Sets of the most elegant in Crape, Swiss, Cambric, Nainesook, Mull, and Linen of every kind, from 50c, to the finest imported. Collars of every kind and quality, Sleeves, Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread Laces, Robbin, &c.

GENTS GURNSEYS.

There is a large Stock of these Goods on hand, and every one can supply themselves at a great saving. The list is too large, come and see, and seeing is believing, this sale is POSITIVE.

N. B.—The above stock has not been bought in the usual way, or at regular prices. The goods all have been bought at great sacrifices, and this will make the advantage double.

Call early, when the assortment is good at the "*BEE HIVE.*"

JAMES SMITH,
33 Main Street,
dec 2—tlst jan Norfolk, Va.

New Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. JEWELRY mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec'd.

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E. City, Oct. 14, 1856.

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THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.
Aug. 26th, 1856.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUHHAN.
Sept 2, 1856.

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR RENT, LEASE, OR SALE.—A very valuable Farm, situated on Broad Creek, four miles from Norfolk by land, containing 175 acres—ninety cleared.

It is a very healthy location, and the land is of superior quality for trucking, or raising corn, oats, &c., well drained and under good enclosure, a part with Juniper Rails. It has a good dwelling and all necessary out buildings.

There are about 700 loads of Manure on the Farm. The Wood Landing is not more than half a mile to three-quarters from the landing. If sold, terms easy. Apply to

se 28—3t. W. S. FORREST, Norfolk, Va.

RAILS!

FOR SALE, 15,000 Juniper Rails, on North River, Camden County, the Thoroughfare Island. Price $33 per thousand. Apply to

E. SIMMONS, or
JAMES BRABLE,
Currituck C. H., April 8, 1856.

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Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1855.

CHOWAN COLLEGE.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTees is requested Dec. 17th, 1856. Business of importance demands the attention of the Board.

A full attendance is therefore desired.

J. A. DELKE,
Sec. B'd Trustees
Reynoldson, N. C., Dec. 2, 1856.

4,180 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE,

In the counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, Augusta, Albemarle, Hanover and King William, Va., and in Currituck, N. C.

COMPRISING ten valuable FARMS, each with an excellent Dwelling, Out Buildings, For further particulars apply to

J. B. DEY,
Commission Merchant and real estate Agent,
No. 17, Wide Water St., Norfolk
aug 26 and Ocean House, Portsmouth

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do., Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 19

STILL LOWER!

MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE Subscriber announces to public that he has taken the spacious house formery kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,00
" " month,	13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Jan. 29—1y

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ½ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Treese, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and at low prices, to

nov 25 S. MARCH.

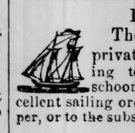
NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.
Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board.

JEROME SIMMONS.
Eliz. City, Feb 5, 1856.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

ACCORDING TO A DECREE OF THE Honorable Court of Equity held for the County of Currituck, at Spring Term 1856, I shall proceed to sell at Currituck Court House, on Monday the 3d day of November next, the following TRACT of land, viz:—Situate in Currituck County, containing **six hundred acres** more or less—adjoining the Camden County line, the lands of John Cox's heirs—the lands of Wesley Balance and others, on a credit of one, two, three and four years—the purchasers to give bonds bearing interest from date with approved security, for the purchase money, with the exception of an amount sufficient to cover costs, which is to be paid in cash.

B. M. BAXTER, C. M. E.
Sept. 9, 1856—6w.

MILLINERY, &C, At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counties. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves. MRS. E SIKES.

WOODVILLE, May 1 1856. tf

The Coronation Cloak.

SO NAMED IN HONOR OF HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY,

THE EMPRESS OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

DESIGNED and manufactured by MADAME LOUISA FRENEAU, of Paris. Also the Mosque Cloak, and all the newest styles from Paris

TOGETHER WITH

A most beautiful assortment of Rich Stella Shawls at $8, worth $12; some at $5, worth $10, &c.

Call at the Bee Hive, 33 Main st

Nov. 4th. JAS. SMITH.

NOW IS THE TIME.

500 MANTILLAS, *EVERY STYLE AND COLOR IN*

LACE AND SILK, in prices from $2 to the finest made. This is a desirable opportunity as these goods will be sold at cost, and bargains will be given. Call soon and secure the advantages now offered.

ALSO.

The greater portion of the Stock will be offered at reduced prices. Call, every one who wishes to save 50 per cent, at the Bee Hive.

jy 29 JAS SMITH.

ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company will be held at the Company's office in Norfolk on Tuesday, 2nd December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. M. BURT,
nov. 4—4t Secretary.

JUST OPENED this morning at the BEE Hive, a beautiful assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, Dark Plaids to suit the season.

JAMES SMITH,
nov 25 No. 33, Main Street, Norfolk Va.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N. C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES
May 1 1855—tf.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST RECEIVED a full stock of the above in Red and White, all widths, at the lowest prices

Also, Strip'd Carpets and Figured Star do

Rugs and Door Mats in every variety.

Also floor Oil Cloths, Table do., Druggest very low. Call and see before purchasing—these and many others can be found at the Bee Ve. JAMES SMITH.

March 18, No. 33 Main street Norfolk.

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, all sizes, of entirely new paterns, which will be sold cheap. Prices running from $3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAMES SMITH.
mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, Lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES,

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain Shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and *MATTINGS.*

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Taffeture, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Silk do., Berege Robes, Black and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Br. Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe De Laines, Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLains, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.

Persons in want of any of the above articles, or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.

BENJAMIN T. MILLER.
E. City April 15, 1856.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞ Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices

NEW FALL STOCK OF *MILLINERY GOODS!*

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.

In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Sarah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call. MRS. M. C. CASEY.

Oct. 30—tf.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
FALL 1855
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE**, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT M. SANDERLIN'S BOOK STORE.

The following popular works.—Earnest Linwood, Life of J. H Cone, D D, History of Bible Translations, Life of Sidney Smith, Progress of Baptist Principles, Life of Dr Jadson, End of Controversy Controverted, Escaped Novice, (by Miss Bunkley,) Shakespeare, Life of Randolph and of Clay, Macauley's His. of England, besides a large variety too tedious to mention—all at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.—Also a good assortment of stationery.

E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner. June 24, 1856. tf

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very coveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communcation, the tract is within two days of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS W SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W Silvester, dec'd
jy 22—tf

TWO LARGE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING to change his business offers for sale his two farms, known as the Ballentine and Edney Farms on Green Ridge, in the county of Norfolk, the first containing about 800 acres, of which there is 350 cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The second containing about 500 acres, of which there is 250 cleared, all of which land is well drained and producing from 12 to 16 barrels of corn per acre, and is also well adapted to the growth of wheat. Both of the said farms may be converted into one; having on them three good tenements and out-buildings and good wells of water, and convenient to a good school; and there is on the said land a large quantity of cypress, poplarand pine timber, and in about two and a half miles of the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, now under construction, and three and a half miles from Indian Creek, a branch of the north west river, and one of the finest ranges for stock in the country. There can be made at this time about 4000 Bbls. of Corn on the said lands, and a considerable quantity of new land to come in. Any one wishing to purchase can examine the same by applying to the overseer on the premises; any one wishing information are referred to Nathan Overman, Esq., E. City, N. C.; Col. Jno. B. Jones, Knott's Island; J. N. Hall, esq., Great Bridge, Va.; or my Commission Merchant Jno. James, Esq., Norfolk, Va. Also to Marmaduke Cartwright, Eliz. City, N. C. Terms accommodating.

GEO. A. WILSON,
Sept 16 Great Bridge, Va.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT CORN AND COB MILL,

PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.

BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S
nov 14.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULURAL STORE AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.

Orders per mail will meet with strict attention. W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

TIN WARE AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner. June 24, 1856. tf

STEWART & CO.

NOW OFFER A

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF **DRY GOODS.**

COMMENCEMENT OF

THE FALL TRADE.

$50,000 worth of

SILKS, SHAWLS,
FRENCH MERINOS
AND CASHMERES,
PRINTED MOUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Now open from the recent large

AUCTIONS IN NEW YORK.

All of which we are selling at

ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

We invite particular attention to our SILK DEPARTMENT

and Dress Goods generally.

MOURNING GOODS.

ALL KINDS CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

A FULL STOCK OF

LINEN AND COTTON GOODS.

JOUVIN'S Celebrated KID GLOVES of our own importation.

HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS,

CRAVATS, GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

ENGLISH WHITNEY DO., MACKINAW AND AMERICAN, SERVANTS AND CHILDRENS, BERTH, CRIB AND CRADLE.

GENT'S TRAVELING SHAWLS AND RAILROAD RUGS.

OUR DEPARTMENT FOR FARMERS

Is well cared for. We have been very careful in selecting the most durable fabrics, such as are suited for the Virginia and North Carolina demand; the prices are uniform and are at low figures.

We enumerate: Kersey, Bro and Grey Satinet, Tweed, Linsey, Jeans, Sheeps Grey, Fulled Lindsey. Osnaburgs, No. 1 and 2, Plain and Tw'd Col'd Osnaburg, Brown Sheeting and Cottons, Calico, Black and Colored, Servants' Socks. White and Colored

BLANKETS,

for servants, and every article usually kept in our line. An examination of our stock is solicited.

W. P. STEWART & CO.,
Nos. 25 Main, and 17 Hill sts.,
oct 7 Norfolk, Va.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY

—NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston,	do.
James B. Smith & Co.,	do.
T. B. Peterson,	do.
Harper & Brothers,	New York.
D. Appleton & Co.,	do.
Robert Carter & Bros.,	do.
Charles Scribner,	do.
Derby & Jackson,	do.
Little, Brown & Co.,	Boston.
Phillips, Sampson & Co.,	do.
Ticknor & Fields,	do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co.,	do.
Gould & Lincoln,	do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100.

Sinclair's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, say Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

THE DEPOT OF

IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be ceived at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No, 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BR
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1
Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

I do hereby certify that I am personally quainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely commend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours.
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq. London county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight